

WEST Search History

DATE: Thursday, January 02, 2003

<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
result set			
<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>			
L8	L7 and (gvg or glucocorticoid)	61	L8
L7	L6 and marker	346	L7
L6	L2 and (excis\$ or remov\$)	363	L6
L5	L2 and remov\$	360	L5
L4	L3 and remov\$	194	L4
L3	L2 and excis\$	197	L3
L2	L1 and induc\$	365	L2
L1	vector and recombinase and transcription factor	373	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID: sssptal649axm

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 Apr 08 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3 Apr 09 BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS 4 Apr 09 ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 5 Apr 19 US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS 6 Apr 22 Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS 7 Apr 22 BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 8 Apr 22 Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS 9 Jun 03 New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 10 Jun 10 MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 11 Jun 10 PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS 12 Jul 02 FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS 13 Jul 22 USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002;
 saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS 14 Jul 29 Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 15 Jul 30 NETFIRST to be removed from STN
NEWS 16 Aug 08 CANCERLIT reload
NEWS 17 Aug 08 PHARMAMarketLetter (PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS 18 Aug 08 NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 19 Aug 19 Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE)
 now available on STN
NEWS 20 Aug 19 IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
NEWS 21 Aug 19 The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
NEWS 22 Aug 26 Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 23 Sep 03 JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 24 Sep 16 Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS 25 Sep 16 Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 26 Sep 16 CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS 27 Oct 01 CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS 28 Oct 21 EVENTLINE has been reloaded
NEWS 29 Oct 24 BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS 30 Oct 24 Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS 31 Oct 25 MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002
NEWS 32 Nov 18 DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS 33 Nov 25 More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS 34 Dec 02 TIBKAT will be removed from STN
NEWS 35 Dec 04 CSA files on STN
NEWS 36 Dec 17 PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS 37 Dec 17 TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS 38 Dec 17 Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS 39 Dec 30 ISMEC no longer available

NEWS EXPRESS December 31 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a,
 CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP),
 AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items

NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:16:19 ON 02 JAN 2003

FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 14:16:30 ON 02 JAN 2003

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:16:30 ON 02 JAN 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:16:30 ON 02 JAN 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. (R)

=> S vector and recombinase
L1 613 VECTOR AND RECOMBINASE

=> S 11 and marker
L2 129 L1 AND MARKER

=> S 12 and (remov? or excis?)
L3 64 L2 AND (REMOV? OR EXCIS?)

```
=> dup rem 13
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4          48 DUP REM L3 (16 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
```

=> d 1-10 ti

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Use of integrases to promote the insertion of foreign DNA into the plastid genome

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Self-excising polynucleotides containing the .phi.C31 recombinase gene for use in dicot and monocot plants

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 48 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI Methods and vector constructs for making non-human animals which
ubiquitously express a heterologous gene.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Tools for characterization of *Escherichia coli* genes of unknown function

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 1
TI Flp recombinase transgenic mice of C57BL/6 strain for conditional gene targeting

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 2
TI Novel integrating adenoviral/retroviral hybrid **vector** for gene therapy

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Site-specific targeting of exogenous DNA into the genome of *Candida albicans* using the FLP **recombinase**

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 3
TI Overproduction of pentose phosphate pathway enzymes using a new CRE-loxP expression **vector** for repeated genomic integration in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Reporter gene-antibiotic resistance gene dual selection expression vectors for easy screening of transformation

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI **Vector** and method for targeted replacement and disruption of an integrated DNA sequence

=> s 14 and transcription factor

L5 2 L4 AND TRANSCRIPTION FACTOR

=> d 1-2 ti

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Inducible site-specific recombination for the activation and **removal** of transgenes in transgenic plants

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Gene therapy of cancers using suicide genes preferentially deleted from non-cancerous cells

=> d ab

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AB Disclosed is an inducible promoter system in conjunction with a site-specific recombination system which allows (i) specific activation of transgenes at specific times or (ii) **excision** and **removal** of transgenes (e.g., antibiotic resistance markers) from transgenic plants. These "suicide" gene cassettes, including the recombination system itself, can be evicted from the plant genome once their function has been exerted. The system is based on the ability to temporally and spatially induce the expression of CRE **recombinase** which then binds to directly repeated lox sites flanking the transgene in question leading to the precise **excision** of the gene cassette. Also disclosed is a method to activate an inverted, and therefore silent, transgene by placing two lox sites in opposite orientations flanking the transgene. This results in inversion of the intervening DNA fragment in the presence of CRE **recombinase**. This activation can be timed by placing the CRE **recombinase** under the control of an inducible promoter. In order to test this system a construct was designed that allows in planta monitoring of precise **excision** events using the firefly luciferase (LUC) reporter gene as a **marker** for recombination.

=> d so

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

=> d pi

L5	ANSWER 1 OF 2	CAPLUS	COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS		
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001040492	A2	20010607	WO 2000-US42086	20001113
	WO 2001040492	A3	20020207		
		W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM		
		RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
	EP 1232275	A2	20020821	EP 2000-992497	20001113
		R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR		

=> d 2 so

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
SO Ger. Offen., 16 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

=> d 2 pi

L5	ANSWER 2 OF 2	CAPLUS	COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS		
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19834430	A1	20000203	DE 1998-19834430	19980730
	DE 19834430	C2	20000531		
	CA 2305655	AA	20000210	CA 1999-2305655	19990525
	WO 2000006758	A1	20000210	WO 1999-EP3607	19990525
		W:	AU, CA, CN, JP, KR, RU, US		
		RW:	AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE		
	AU 9943682	A1	20000221	AU 1999-43682	19990525
	AU 731510	B2	20010329		
	EP 1019518	A1	20000719	EP 1999-926413	19990525
		R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI		
	JP 2002522033	T2	20020723	JP 2000-562540	19990525

=> d 2 ab

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AB A method of cancer therapy by selective killing of transformed cells is described. The method makes use of the loss of certain transcription factors from tumor cells. The method uses a **vector** carrying a gene for a sequence-specific **recombinase** under control of **transcription factor** that is absent from tumor cells and a **suicide gene** flanked by target sequences for the **recombinase**. Introduction of the **vector** into normal cells results in expression of the **recombinase** gene and **excision** of the **suicide gene**. In tumor cells lacking the **transcription**

factor, the suicide gene is not eliminated. Tumor cells exposed to a prodrug activated by the suicide gene product are killed.

=> d 14 2 ab

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AB The present invention includes compns. and methods for providing organisms from which transgenic traits can be easily **excised**. More specifically, the present invention provides **self-excising** polynucleotides that contain a desired trait and a **recombinase** polynucleotide operably linked to a promoter, all flanked by a pair of directly oriented recombination sites, wherein the **recombinase** activity is regulatable. More preferably, the **.phi.C31 recombinase** contg. an intron such that the **recombinase** is not expressed in bacteria such as Agrobacteria, but the **recombinase** is expressed in eukaryotes such as plants. Expression in bacteria is also limited through the use of a promoter that is active in eukaryotes such as plants, but inactive in bacteria such as Agrobacteria. Thus, a binary **vector** (pBPS EW051) is constructed that contains the **.phi.C31intINT recombinase** gene controlled by the TOP10 promoter, a tetracycline-repressed transactivator gene controlled by the octopine synthase promoter. The **self-excising** cassette from **vector** pBPS EW051 is validated in planta using *Arabidopsis thaliana* as a representative dicotyledonous plant. Self-**excising** T-DNA vectors for monocotyledonous plants also contain the **recombinase** gene **.phi.C31intINT** with or without an intron, in a tetracycline-repressed gene regulation system comprising a binary **vector** similar to that used for dicots, except that the selectable **marker** is the modified AHAS gene for resistance to the imidazolinone herbicides. The **self-excising** **.phi.C31int** cassette is validated for monocotyledonous plants in planta using perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*) as a typical monocotyledonous plant. The present invention provides methods for the elimination of unwanted nucleic acids in agricultural food products. Addnl., the compns. and methods of the present invention provide a means to prevent the escape of certain transgenic traits into the environment.

=> d 14 2 so

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
SO PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

=> d 14 2 pi

	L4	ANSWER 2 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS		
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO. DATE
PI	WO 2002016609	A2	20020228	WO 2001-US26738 20010827
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM		
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
	AU 2001088439	A5	20020304	AU 2001-88439 20010827

=> d 14 6 so

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 2
SO Human Gene Therapy (2002), 13(6), 745-760
CODEN: HGTHE3; ISSN: 1043-0342

=> d 14 10 so

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
SO PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

=> d 14 10 pi

	L4	ANSWER 10 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS		
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
PI	WO 2001079512	A2	20011025	WO 2001-US12502 20010417
	WO 2001079512	A3	20020530	
		W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM	
		RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	
	US 6468754	B1	20021022	US 2001-837863 20010417

=> s (gvg or glucocorticoid) and recombinase

L6 23 (GVG OR GLUCOCORTICOID) AND RECOMBINASE

=> dup rem 16

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6

L7 17 DUP REM L6 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-10 ti

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Method of transforming plant cells and modification of plant genomes

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI In vitro evolution and selection of molecules with improved biological activity by substrate-linked directed evolution (SLIDE)

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Mutation of the cre gene to remove cryptic splice sites to improve the expression and inducibility of the gene in eukaryotic hosts

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 1
TI Green fluorescent protein-glucocorticoid receptor knock-in mice reveal dynamic receptor modulation during thymocyte development

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 2
TI Identification of genes differentially regulated by glucocorticoids and progestins using a Cre/loxP-mediated retroviral promoter-trapping strategy

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

TI Inducible site-specific recombination for the activation and removal of transgenes in transgenic plants

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Methods of genetic manipulations of living systems using fusion of recombinases and regulatory ligand binding domain

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Non-human mammal with tissue-specific modified glucocorticoid receptor and its use in development of disease treatments

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Novel recombinant herpesvirus rHSV/laL-MtCre with modified packaging signal and its application in gene therapy

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 3
TI Expression of the 11.β-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase 2 gene in the mouse

=> d so

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
SO PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

=> d pi

L7	ANSWER 1 OF 17	CAPLUS	COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS		
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002097102	A2	20021205	WO 2002-NL349	20020530
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	EP 1264891	A1	20021211	EP 2001-202078	20010531
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			

=> d 4 ab

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 1
AB To delineate the cellular targets and mechanisms by which glucocorticoids (GCs) exert their actions, the authors generated mice in which a green fluorescent protein (GFP)-GC receptor (GR) fusion gene is knocked into the GR locus. In these mice, the GFP-GR protein, which is functionally indistinguishable from endogenous GR, allows the tracking and quantitation of GR expression in single living cells. In GFP-GR thymus, GR expression is uniform among embryonic thymocyte subpopulations but gradually matures over a 3-wk period after birth. In the adult, GR is specifically induced to high levels in CD25+CD4-CD8- thymocytes and returns to basal levels in CD4+CD8+ thymocytes of wild-type and pos. selecting female HY TCR-transgenic mice, but not neg. selecting male HY TCR-transgenic mice. In GFP-GR/recombinase-activating gene 2-/- thymocytes, GR expression is down-regulated by pre-TCR complex stimulation. Addnl., relative GR expression is dissocd. from GC-induced apoptosis in vivo. Results from these studies define differential GR expression throughout

ontogeny, suggest pre-TCR activation as a specific mechanism of GR down-regulation, define immature CD8+ thymocytes as novel apoptosis-sensitive GC targets, and sep. receptor abundance from susceptibility to apoptosis across thymocyte populations.

=> d 4 so

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 1
SO Journal of Immunology (2002), 169(3), 1309-1318
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767

=> d 5 ab

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 2
AB Glucocorticoids and progestins are two classes of steroid hormone with very distinct biol. functions. However, the **glucocorticoid** receptor (GR) and the progesterone receptor (PR) share many structural and functional similarities. One way that glucocorticoids and progestins can exert different biol. effects is through their different abilities to regulate the expression of certain target genes. A strategy employing a retroviral promoter-trap and Cre/loxP-mediated site-specific recombination has been developed to identify genes that are differentially regulated by glucocorticoids and progestins. A mouse fibroblast cell line (4F) stably expressing both GR and PR and contg. a single copy of a multifunctional selection plasmid is generated. This line is transduced with a self-inactivating retroviral promoter-trap vector carrying coding sequences for **Cre-recombinase** (Cre) in the U3 region. Integration of the provirus places Cre expression under the control of a genomic flanking sequence. Activation of Cre expression from integration into active genes results in a permanent switch between the selectable marker genes that converts the cells from neomycin-resistant to hygromycin-resistant. Selection for hygromycin resistance after hormone treatment yields recombinants in which Cre sequences in the U3 region are expressed from hormone-inducible upstream cellular promoters. Because Cre-mediated recombination is a permanent event, the expression of the selectable marker genes is independent of ongoing Cre expression. Thus, this system permits the identification of genes that are transiently or weakly induced by hormone.

=> d 5 so

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 2
SO Journal of Molecular Endocrinology (2002), 28(3), 177-192
CODEN: JMLEEI; ISSN: 0952-5041

=> d 7 ab

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AB The invention provides nucleic acid mols. that are useful in genetic manipulations of living systems. These mols. may be used to create transgenic animal systems that facilitate the study of the physiol. role played in a living system by genes and the proteins that they encode. According to the invention there is provided a nucleic acid mol. that encodes a fusion protein, comprising a **recombinase** protein or fragment thereof, or a component of a **recombinase** complex, and a regulatory ligand binding domain. The nucleic acid mol. also encodes two or more **recombinase** target sites, wherein said RT sites are positioned so that recombination between the sites excises nucleic acid sequence encoding all or part of regulatory ligand binding domain, such that **recombinase** protein or fragment thereof, or component of a

recombinase complex is no longer regulated by LBD.

=> d 7 so

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

=> d 7 pi

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI WO 2001029231 A2 20010426 WO 2000-IB1624 20001018
WO 2001029231 A3 20011101
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

=> d 6 pi

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI WO 2001040492 A2 20010607 WO 2000-US42086 20001113
WO 2001040492 A3 20020207
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU,
ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
EP 1232275 A2 20020821 EP 2000-992497 20001113
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

=> d 11-17 ti

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Expression of cre recombinase as a reporter of signal
transduction in mammalian cells

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 4
TI A chimeric Cre recombinase inducible by synthetic, but not by
natural ligands of the glucocorticoid receptor

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 5
TI Genetic recombination as a reporter for screening steroid receptor
agonists and antagonists

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

TI **Glucocorticoid** receptor with modified ligand specificity, fusion proteins containing the ligand binding domain thereof, and their use in controlling gene expression in recombinant cells and transgenic animals

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 6

TI SNF2.beta.-BRG1 is essential for the viability of F9 murine embryonal carcinoma cells

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

TI Steroid receptor knockouts

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

TI Ligand-regulated site-specific recombination.

=> d 14 ab

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB A DNA fragment coding for a modified nuclear **glucocorticoid** receptor, particularly one mutated in the region coding for the ligand binding domain, so that receptor activity is more strongly inducible by a synthetic **glucocorticoid** ligand than by a natural **glucocorticoid** ligand, is disclosed. A fusion protein between the modified ligand-binding domain of the **glucocorticoid** receptor and a DNA-binding domain may be used to control gene expression in recombinant cells or in transgenic animals. A recombination system inducible in mammals by means of a fusion protein produced between a **recombinase** and the binding domain of the ligand derived from the modified **glucocorticoid** receptor of which the activity is more strongly inducible by synthetic glucocorticoids than by natural glucocorticoids, is also disclosed. The human **glucocorticoid** receptor contg. threonine at position 747 instead of isoleucine displays normal transactivating activity with dexamethasone, but not with natural ligands aldosterone and corticosterone. COS-7 cells contg. a reporter gene controlled by a GRE were exposed to dexamethasone or corticosterone. Reporter gene expression was only obsd. with the synthetic **glucocorticoid**. Control of genetic recombination (i.e., excision of loxP-flanked gene insert) in cells or transgenic mice by modified **glucocorticoid** receptor ligand binding domain fused to Cre **recombinase** was also demonstrated.

=>